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EXAMINER

LONG, SCOTT

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claims 1-7, drawn to a method of producing blood products. *Further species election required.*

Group II, claims 8-9 and 15-18, drawn to method of treating a patient. *Further species election required.*

Group III, claims 19-20, drawn to a method of differentiating mesenchymal cells. *Further species election required.*

Group IV, claims 26-27 and 33-36, drawn to a method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a blood product. *Further species election required.*

The inventions listed as Groups I-IV do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: The inventions are drawn to multiple methods, therefore as per 37 CFR § 1.475(a)-(d), applications containing claims drawn to more than one categories of invention (as defined by section

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(b)) are not considered to have unity of invention (see particularly sections (c-d)). See the following:

37 CFR § 1.475 Unity of invention before the International Searching Authority, the International Preliminary Examining Authority and during the national stage.

(a) An international and a national stage application shall relate to one invention only or to a group of inventions so linked as to form a single general inventive concept ("requirement of unity of invention"). Where a group of inventions is claimed in an application, the requirement of unity of invention shall be fulfilled only when there is a technical relationship among those inventions involving one or more of the same or corresponding special technical features. The expression "special technical features" shall mean those technical features that define a contribution which each of the claimed inventions, considered as a whole, makes over the prior art.

(b) An international or a national stage application containing claims to different categories of invention will be considered to have unity of invention if the claims are drawn only to one of the following combinations of categories:

- (1) A product and a process specially adapted for the manufacture of said product; or
- (2) A product and process of use of said product; or
- (3) A product, a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the said product, and a use of the said product; or
- (4) A process and an apparatus or means specifically designed for carrying out the said process; or
- (5) A product, a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the said product, and an apparatus or means specifically designed for carrying out the said process.

(c) If an application contains claims to more or less than one of the combinations of categories of invention set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, unity of invention might not be present.

(d) If multiple products, processes of manufacture or uses are claimed, the first invention of the category first mentioned in the claims of the application and the first recited invention of each of the other categories related thereto will be considered as the main invention in the claims, see PCT Article 17(3)(a) and § 1.476(c).

Since the applicant has claimed 4 different methods, Groups I-IV are deemed to lack unity of invention under 37 CFR § 1.475(d). Therefore restriction is required because there is no unity of invention or inventive step. A single group must be elected.

SPECIES ELECTION

Group I – Species Election Requirement

Group I encompasses a genus of methods for producing blood products. Claim 1 is generic to the genus of patentably distinct species.

If Group I is elected, the applicant must further elect a single type of blood product from the following: myeloid stem cells, endothelial cells, lymphoid stem cells, dendritic cells, erythroid cells, megakaryocytes.

If Group I is elected, the applicant must further elect a species of culturing conditions comprising growth factors. The list of growth factors disclosed in claim 1(b) can encompass a large genus of combinations. The applicant must specify which combination of growth factors is required to generate the specified blood product elected above.

Group II – Species Election Requirement

Group II encompasses a genus of methods of treating patients. Claim 8 is generic to the genus of patentably distinct species.

If Group II is elected, the applicant must further elect a single type of blood product from the following: myeloid stem cells, endothelial cells, lymphoid stem cells, dendritic cells, erythroid cells, megakaryocytes.

If Group II is elected, the applicant must further elect a species of culturing conditions comprising growth factors. The list of growth factors disclosed in claim 8(b) can encompass a large genus of combinations. The applicant must specify which

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combination of growth factors is required to generate the specified blood product elected above.

If Group II is elected, the applicant must further elect a species of patients in need of the blood products having one of the diseases described in claims 15-18. A single disease must be elected. To be fully compliant and ensure a complete examination, selection of the most specific disease type is recommended.

Group III – Species Election Requirement

Group III encompasses a genus of methods of *in vitro* stem cell differentiation. Claim 19 is generic to the genus of patentably distinct species.

If Group III is elected, the applicant must further elect a single type of blood product from the following: myeloid stem cells, endothelial cells, lymphoid stem cells, dendritic cells, erythroid cells, megakaryocytes.

If Group III is elected, the applicant must further elect a species of culturing conditions comprising growth factors. The list of growth factors disclosed in claim 19 can encompass a large genus of combinations. The applicant must specify which combination of growth factors is required to generate the specified blood product elected above.

Group IV – Species Election Requirement

Group IV encompasses a genus of methods for preparing a pharmaceutical composition. Claim 26 is generic to the genus of patentably distinct species.

If Group IV is elected, the applicant must further elect a single type of blood product from the following: myeloid stem cells, endothelial cells, lymphoid stem cells, dendritic cells, erythroid cells, megakaryocytes.

If Group IV is elected, the applicant must further elect a species of culturing conditions comprising growth factors. The list of growth factors disclosed in claim 1(b) can encompass a large genus of combinations. The applicant must specify which combination of growth factors is required to generate the specified blood product elected above.

If Group IV is elected, the applicant must further elect a species of patients in need of the blood products having one of the diseases described in claims 33-36. A single disease must be elected. To be fully compliant and ensure a complete examination, selection of the most specific disease type is recommended.

The species are independent or distinct because as disclosed the different species have mutually exclusive characteristics for each identified species. In addition, these species are not obvious variants of each other based on the current record.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable.

There is an examination and search burden for these patentably distinct species due to their mutually exclusive characteristics. The species require a different field of search (e.g., searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or

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employing different search queries); and/or the prior art applicable to one species would not likely be applicable to another species; and/or the species are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) **and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected species**, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

The election of the species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the election of species requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected species.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the species unpatentable over the

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prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other species.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141.

Notice of Possible Rejoinder

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder. All claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the

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above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.** Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Response Requirement

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of an invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Multiple Inventors

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Examiner Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Scott Long** whose telephone number is **571-272-9048**. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 9am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Joseph Woitach**, can be reached on **571-272-0739**. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Scott Long/
Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1633